THE COAST GUARD



CG 288

RESERVIST

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Policy for Release of Reserve Officers

The following is a reprint of the Commandant's statement which has already been furnished to all Reserve officers on extended active duty.

Budgetary limitations for fiscal year 1955 will require a reduction in active duty commissioned officer strength which must be accomplished by 30 June 1954. This reduction in strength can only be achieved through (1) retirements, (2) acceptance of resignations, (3) reversion of officers serving in temporary appointments, and (4) release of reserve officers. Maximum advantage of each of these methods is being and will be taken in an equitable manner, consistent with the needs of the Service and other considerations. However, it is evident that the bulk of the reduction will have to be made through the release of a required number of reserve officers now serving on active duty.

In this regard, it would seem logical to first release from active duty all of those reserve officers who presently do not have obligated service remaining. However, such an action would be undesirable and, to a major extent, impracticable for the following reasons:

(a) A certain number of reserve officers must be retained on active duty in connection with the administration of the reserve program. For obvious reasons, some of these officers should be those without obligated service remaining.

(b) Present operational commitments require the retention, for the time being, of all reserve aviators.

(c) A limited number of reserve officers who are presently filling critical billets must be retained until reliefs are trained and available.

(d) In order to provide a nucleus for the SPAR program in the event of an emergency, a certain number of SPARS must be retained.

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Reserve Recruiting Aid Enroute to Dictricts and ORTUs

Headquarters Public Information Division recently forwarded television trailers to Districts (dcs) for distribution to Recruiting offices and Organized Reserve units. These trailers are designed to interest 17 year-old men and ex-servicemen in the Coast Guard's Organized Reserve program. The following four types of TV trailers are now available for use on local stations:

1. 20-second and 58-second films relative to the enlistment of personnel without prior military service.

2. 20-second and 58-second films relative to the enlistment of personnel without prior military service.

It is felt that personal contact is the best method of approaching television stations for use of Coast Guard material on a public service basis. Stations are not obligated to broadcast this type of material, but they are always willing to cooperate. Therefore, a polite request rather than a demand for support is in order.

The four types of television trailers for recruiting purposes

were produced from excellent dramatic footage taken from the successful film, "Your Goast Guard Reserve". (Incidentally, this Reserve motion picture may also be used for recruiting on local TV stations.)

As further help to local Reserve recruiters, Headquarters is preparing a promotion kit that will reach the field sometime in March. This packet will advise Commanding Officers of units how to best exploit recruiting drives through local media. Plans are also being made for the design and production of a Reserve recruiting poster to be displayed on A-Frames wherever units are in operation.

Recruiting technique mainly lies in the concentrated effort of local Coast Guard Reserve members. The tools furnished by Headquarters will not alone bring men into the program. Therefore, every member of an Organized Reserve unit is a vital part of the current Reserve recruiting effort. And if each man succeeds in bringing a 'buddy' into his unit, our goal will be realized.

SA Workbook Completed

The first of three workbooks for seaman apprentices has been completed and is on the way to Reserve units for distribution.

Designated CG-276-2, the work-book will be given to each SA upon his advancement after completing the Recruit curriculum. There are 16 assignments for the trainee to complete which parallel a lecture at the drill period. The subject matter covers military requirements necessary for advancement to pay grade E-3.

When the trainee has finished CG-276-2, he will continue with one of the next two workbooks. These two workbooks cover professional requirements for seaman and pro-

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ORTUPS Mark Third Birthday

This first quarter of calendar 1954 marks the third anniversary of the pioneer ORTUPS units.

Actually, establishment of the units began in late 1950, but by the first quarter of 1951 the program was rolling in high gear.

So the RESERVIST says "Happy Birthday" to the "oldtimers" of late 1950 and their newer brothers of early 1951, including:

01-342 South Portland, Me.

01-542 Boston

01-884 Providence

02-225 St. Louis

02-430 Pittsburgh

02-565 Cincinnati

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Know Your Reserve Administrative Team

Lieutenant Commander Harold R. Cotton, USCGR, was born on March 11, 1915, in Phillipston, Massachuset.s. He was graduated from high school in Athol, Massachusetts, and continued his education at Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tennessee, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. Later he entered Law School at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, and earned his LLB degree in June 1942.

LCDR Cotton entered the Cadet Reserve Course at the Coast Guard Academy in August 1942 and was commissioned an Ensign in December of that year. He has served on active duty in the 7th CG District, being assigned to Captain of the Port activities in Miami, Tampa,

and Banana River, Florida.

He attended the Naval Training Center Recognition School in Columbus, Ohio, prior to being assigned to the CGC Cuyahoga on duty in the Caribbean area. He was detached from the cutter in June 1945 to attend the Naval Training Center at Miami, Florida, for a refresher course. In 1945 LCDR Cotton was released to inactive duty.

LCDR Cotton returned to active duty in the 7th Coast Guard District November 1950. In December of that year he was transferred to Headquarters and assigned to the Reserve Division. He received his promotion to Lieutenant Commander August 26, 1952, and is currently serving as Chief of the Legal Section in the Reserve Division at Headquarters. LCDR Cotton maintains his home in Miami, Florida.

Training Manual Grows

Two of the apprentice curricuthree wheels have been finished and will shortly be sent to holders of the Training Manual for Coast Guard Reserve (CG-276).

These two wheels cover military requirements and the seaman phase of the curriculum. Still to come is the fireman phase, which is now being written.

All trainees must satisfactorily complete the first wheel which covers military requirements. Then, the individual will progress to either of the other two wheels for seaman or fireman training.

Each wheel is divided into 16 drills and each drill consists of two training periods. A trainee will be required to repeat any wheel he does not complete satisfactorily.

The apprentice curriculum will be Part Three of the training manual.

Enlisted CG Reservist Retired

Former Chief Quartermaster Montie A. Rucker of Monrovia, California, is the first enlisted Coast Guard Reservist to receive pay under the provisions of Public Law 810. He has completed over twenty vears of faithful and creditable active and inactive Federal Reserve service. Chief Rucker's service was varied and includes tours of duty with the Iowa and California National Guard, the Navy, and most recently (World War II) the Coast Guard Reserve. He reached the qualifying age of 60 on 16 August, 1951, and began receiving retired pay in September, 1951.



Official Coast Guard Photo Members of the newly commissioned Unit, (03-625), Port Newark, New Jersey, receive instructions on "handling the wheel" from Chief Boatswain's Mate Leo Jennings of Newark. The unit meets at the U.S.

niform Allowances

The Comptroller General has issued a third decision on several questions concerning the payment of uniform allowances under Section 243 of AFRA. Some of the highlights of this decision are as follows:

1. Officers under orders for active duty in excess of 90 days who fail to pass the entrance physical examination whether taken prior to or subsequent to reporting for at duty stations are not entitled to either the initial \$200 uniform reimbursement or the \$100 additional uniform and equipment reimbursement even though they are entitled to pay and allowances from home to point of physical examination and return home. It has been ruled "that until an officer's physical fitness for active duty has been determined he has not performed any duty "requiring the wearing of the uniform".

2. Entitlement to the additional \$100 active duty uniform allowance authorized by the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 is not contingent upon an individual order to active duty or active duty for training in excess of 90 days duration. In the decision it was ruled that an officer ordered to active duty or active duty for training for a period of less than 90 days and (1) continued on active duty in excess of 90 days under orders amending the original order for an indefinite duration, or (2) under new orders, without a break in service, for an additional specified tour of duty of less than 90 days and the total time required to be served under two such orders is a continuous period in excess of 90 days, is entitled to the additional \$100 Uniform Allowance.

Officers, POs Urged to Apply For This Training

A system of classification of Reserve unit personnel will go into effect 1 July 1954.

This program is designed to provide current data on Reserve skills, in order that the best use of Reserve manpower can be made at a time of mobilization.

To get the program underway, personnel trained in classification procedures will be needed by each unit.

Officers with personnel or administrative ability and petty officers who can type are urged to apply for this training.

The Navy offers a two-week Classification Procedure Course for officers and enlisted men at each Naval District Headquarters.

During this fiscal year Reservists may be assigned to the Classification Course for their two weeks active duty for training period.

This training may also be authorized for unassigned Reservists.

Naval Reserve Training Center, Port Newark, on Wednesday nights.

John C. Crampton, USCGR, officer. This will permit the reten-

Chief Boatswain John C. Crampton, United States Coast Guard Reserve, Retired, died at U. S. Public Health Hospital, Baltimore, Maryand, on January 11. Interment services with simple honors were held January 14 at Arlington National Cemetery.

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POLICY - Cont. from p. 1

Thus, in order to provide for the retention on active duty of a certain number of non-obligated service reserve officers, it has been decided concurrently to reduce the present term of obligated service from 24 months to 18 months. It is recognized that this latter action may be construed as having the effect of rendering eligible for the draft those officers who under this plan will be released prior to accruing a full 24 months of obligated service. However, informal discussions in this regard between representatives of the Coast Guard and the Selective Service have resulted in reasonable assurances that officers so released will not be subject to further draft call with normal conditions continuing. Should future emergent circumstances alter this situation reserve officers who might be affected thereby would be recalled to active duty by the Coast Guard for the purpose of finishing out their unexpired terms of obligated service. The Coast Guard is most aware of its moral obligation to the individual in this respect.

In order to establish a fair and impartial procedure for the retention of the required numbers of non-obligated officers, a personnel board was convened, composed of regular and reserve officers, for the purpose of preparing lists establishing priority of retention. These retention lists are designed solely for the purpose of accomplishing the required reduction in reserve officer strength, and in no way will affect any officer's present or future status other than that of his retention on active duty at this time. These lists will not be published, will not become a part of an officer's record, and will be destroyed when they have served their purpose.

More specifically and in summary, after due consideration of all factors involved, it is believed that the following plan will best serve the interests of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve, and at the same time insure the fairest treatment possible of all concerned:

(a) Until July 1954, all officers having obligated service will be released after completing 18 months of active duty as a commissioned tion of a limited number of experienced reserve officers who have

no obligated service.

(b) The same number of reserve officers currently administering the reserve program will be maintained although not necessarily the same individuals that are presently filling these billets. The reserve officers first recalled to active duty subsequent to World War II solely for the purpose of administering and training the reserve will be given priority in filling these billets and will be retained on active duty for assignment to the Reserve Program if they so desire. The remaining billets will be filled primarily by those officers without obligated service standing highest on the retention list for the various ranks, with a few billets to be filled by officers with obligated service.

(c) All reserve aviators will be

retained for the present.

(d) A very limited number of officers who are presently filling critical billets will be retained irrespective of their standing on the retention list, until trained replacements are available from the regular service.

(e) A limited number of SPARS will be retained in accordance with

retention lists.

The Release Program will commence about 15 March 1954 and all officers except those with obligated service will be notified of their status by letter. The maximum notice feasible will be given in order to all those returning to inactive

duty to make their plans.

The Commandant is fully aware of the dislocations both to the individuals and the service that will result from the forthcoming reduction. He is deeply appreciative of the fine spirit displayed by those officers it will be necessary to release when they responded to the Coast Guard's call for volunteers after the inception of the Korean trouble, and the loyal service they have given. Thus it is with extreme regret that he finds it necessary to initiate the release action herein outlined. It is sincerely hoped that those officers who will be released will be able to retain their affiliation with the Coast Guard Reserve in other than an active duty status.

Commissary School Moved

The Navy Commissary School has been moved from the Naval Supply Center, Bayonne, N. J., to the Naval Schools Command, Newport, R. I. The classes still convene on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in the month. Coast Guard Reservists advancing in or striking for this rating are encouraged to apply for the training at this new and improved facility.

nuity Plan Options

Coast Guard Reservists who are retired or who will have completed 18 years of Federal service creditable for pay purposes on 30 April 1954 are reminded that they must make an election under the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act not later than the above date if they intend to participate in the benefits created by the Act.

Coast Guard Reservists other than those mentioned above must make an election prior to the date upon which they will complete 18 years of service creditable for pay purposes. Applications normally should not be submitted until the 18th year of

service has begun.

Failure to elect an option prior to the dates indicated will forever bar participation in the plan.

Actuarial tables covering annuities at age 60 (age of retirement under P.L. 810) have been reproduced and distributed to District Commanders (dcr). All inactive duty Reservists who must meet the 30 April 1954 deadline are urged to write to their District Commanders (dcr) for the necessary forms and instructions without delay.

Commandant Announces Unit Training

Unit training as established by Reserve Circular 5-53 will be conducted for all ORTUs during the months of July, August, and September.

The ORTUPS program will include:

1. ABC Defense

- 2. Antisabotage problems -search and practice
- 3. Cargo handling, familiarization with
- 4. Communications -- semaphore 5. Explosive loading--visits to facilities for observation
- 6. Fire fighting -- damage control, demonstration, inspection, and prac-
- 7. First Aid--demonstration and practice
 - 8. Identification and search
- 9. Merchant vessels, on board visits for familiarization and prac-
 - 10. Pistol practice
 - 11. Riot control
- 12. Seamanship, use and handling 40' utility boat
- 13. Watches and sentry duty
- 14. Waterfront facilities, familiarization with and visits to, and plant protection

Reservists assigned to ORTUAGs will train in ships of their Naval District Training Fleet or aboard Coast Guard Cutters.

It is hoped that Reservists assigned to VTU's and to Navy Training Units will be able to train with

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Correspondence Courses

Here are the new and revised enlisted correspondence courses now available from the Navy:

	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	03-605 Clifton, N. J.
COURSE	POINTS	03-853 Philadelphia
Manager of the Committee of the Committe	na standaria	03-856 Wilmington, Del.
NAVPERS 91223-1		31 43 31
Blueprint Reading	15	05-140 Baltimore
		05-148 Washington
NAVPERS 91691-1		05-408 Norfolk
Stewardsman	12	05-796 Wilmington, N. C.
NAVPERS 91244-1	100	07-195 Jacksonville
Boatswain's Mate 1	9	07-425 Miami
NAVPERS 91245-1		08-425 New Orleans
Chief Boatswain's Mate	9	08-610 Houston
		08-655 Galveston
NAVPERS 91259-1		
Sonarman 3, Vol. 1	24	09-098 Buffalo, N. Y.
	Ser Common Services	09-163 Cleveland
NAVPERS 91260-1		09-237 Detroit
Sonarman 2, Vol. 1	21	09-588 Chicago
NAVPERS 91413-1	44 2 2 2	11-190 San Diego
Yeoman 3	15	11-230 Long Beach
		11-305 Long Beach
NAVPERS 91414-1	8 6 1 6 1	Charles Commenced
Yeoman 2	12	12-425 San Francisco
	0 1 2 3	12-535 Alameda
NAVPERS 91415-1		THE RESIDENCE AND THE HARMAN CONTRACTOR.
Yeoman l	15	13-360 Portland, Ore.
		13-930 Seattle
NAVFERS 91416-1	NOT SHALL	and the second of the second of the second
Chief Yeoman	16	14-295 Honolulu
	We washing	

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03-162 New London, Conn.

03-408 New Rochelle, N. Y.

03-365 Whitestone, N. Y.

03-405 Brooklyn



Members of ORTUPS 02-565, Cincinnati, Ohio, study the compass and learn about true and relative bearings during one of their weekly drill meetings at the Naval Reserve Training Center.

SA WORKBOOK - Cont. from p. 1

fessional requirements for fireman. If the trainee is to become a fireman, he will receive the fireman workbook. All others receive the seaman workbook.

The format of the new workbook is identical with that of the Recruit Workbook. Each period tells the trainee what he should learn that period, gives him a reading assignment, and has questions which have been based on the reading assignment.

The training officer of each unit will inspect the workbook when it has been completed by the trainee and note a satisfactory or unsatisfactory completion of it.

COMMANDANT ANNOUNCES -Cont. from p. 3

or assist in the unit training program of the Port Security Units. Many of these Coast Guardsmen have specialties and have had recent training in the subjects scheduled for the ORTUPS and can contribute greatly to the success of this program.

The Selective Service designees will train with Selective Service as usual, and Reservists assigned to aviation training with Navy Squadrons will accompany their own group on its two-week flight schedule.

In all unit training every effort will be made to stress the practical factors required for advancement in rating, of enlisted personnel, and it is hoped that many Reservists will be able to complete these factors during their two weeks training period.

Reservists in pay grades E-1 and E-2 will complete the two-week recruit training at Cape May or Alameda and will not accompany their units until this requirement has been met.

Other Reservists not drilling with organized units will train in Coast Guard ships, schools, or stations.

Number of ORTUs Growing

The following ORTUs are being formed: Camden, New Jersey, Charleston, South Carolina, Pasadena, California, St. Petersburg, Florida, and Washington, D. C.

ORTUPS 03-625 in Port Newark, New Jersey, was commissioned on Feb. 3.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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